

Converting Colors

`RYB(147, 85, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(147, 85, 106) contains.

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Color

R_YB(147, 85, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93556A
RGB	147, 85, 106
RGB Percent	58%, 33%, 42%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6667, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	340°, 27%, 45%
HSV	340°, 42%, 58%
XYZ	17.8826, 13.7407, 15.3454
YIQ	105.9320, 30.2110, 19.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

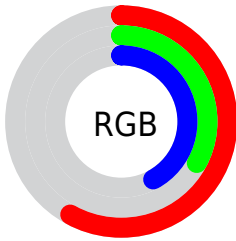
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 85, 106
Decimal	9655658
CIE _{Lab}	43.86, 28.49, -0.88
CIE _{LCh}	44, 28.508, 358.240
Yxy	13.7407, 0.3807, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287845738 (0xFF93556A)
YUV	105.9320, 0.0335, 36.0166
Hunter-Lab	37.0684, 21.2428, 1.4033

Details

The RYB color **147, 85, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **85, 122, 147**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 136, 157**, and **94, 37, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 70, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 100, 116**.

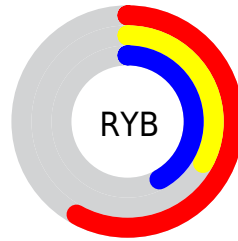
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (33%)

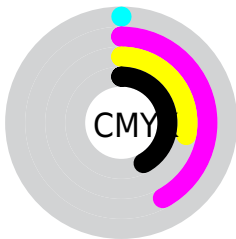
Blue (42%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (42%)

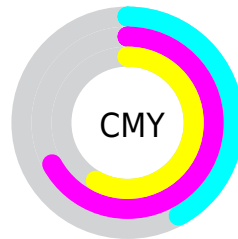


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 147, 85, 106 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 147, 85, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



147, 85, 106



147, 85, 106

255, 255, 255



120, 61, 82



202, 136, 157



94, 37, 59



231, 162, 184



69, 13, 37



255, 190, 212



46, 0, 16



255, 218, 240



5, 0, 0



255, 247, 255



0, 0, 0



147, 85, 106



147, 85, 106



147, 70, 96



147, 100, 116



147, 56, 87



147, 114, 125

 147, 41, 77

 147, 129, 135

 147, 26, 67

 147, 144, 145

 147, 12, 57

 147, 153, 158

 147, 0, 50

 147, 163, 173

 147, 172, 188

 147, 181, 203

 147, 189, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



132, 90, 129



147, 85, 106



149, 87, 83

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



147, 85, 106



61, 109, 74



6, 66, 143

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



147, 85, 106



85, 122, 147

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 60, 125



147, 85, 106



68, 106, 114

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



147, 85, 106



81, 120, 56



31, 78, 116



65, 93, 151

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



147, 85, 106



143, 100, 69



31, 78, 116



0, 62, 138

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



147, 85, 106



191, 166, 175



125, 85, 147



97, 81, 87



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



147, 85, 106



191, 94, 127



147, 96, 85



74, 67, 69



138, 0, 47



10, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



147, 85, 106



191, 94, 127



85, 114, 147



74, 67, 69



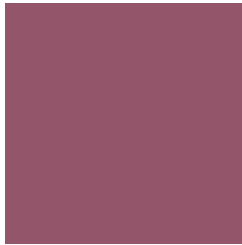
138, 0, 47



10, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 85, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

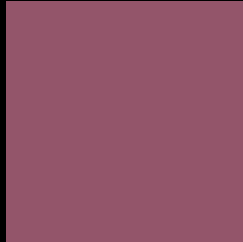
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 85, 106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

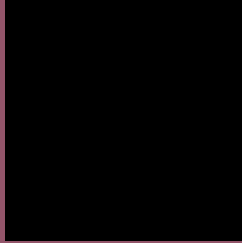
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYP 147, 85, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 147, 85, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 147, 85, 106.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
147, 85, 106

Protanopia
102, 103, 117

Deuteranopia
114, 101, 103



Tritanopia
146, 87, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 85, 106

Protanomaly

118, 96, 113

Deuteranomaly

126, 95, 104

Tritanomaly

146, 86, 98

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 85, 106

Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly

121, 98, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 147, 85, 106 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(147, 85, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 85, 106)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 85, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 85, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 147, 85, 106 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 85, 106) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 85, 106) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 85, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 85, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 85, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 85,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 85, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 85, 106) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 85,  
106) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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